



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> :

H04M 1/00

A1

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 98/49814

(43) International Publication Date:

5 November 1998 (05.11.98)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/KR98/00102

(22) International Filing Date: 25 April 1998 (25.04.98)

(30) Priority Data:

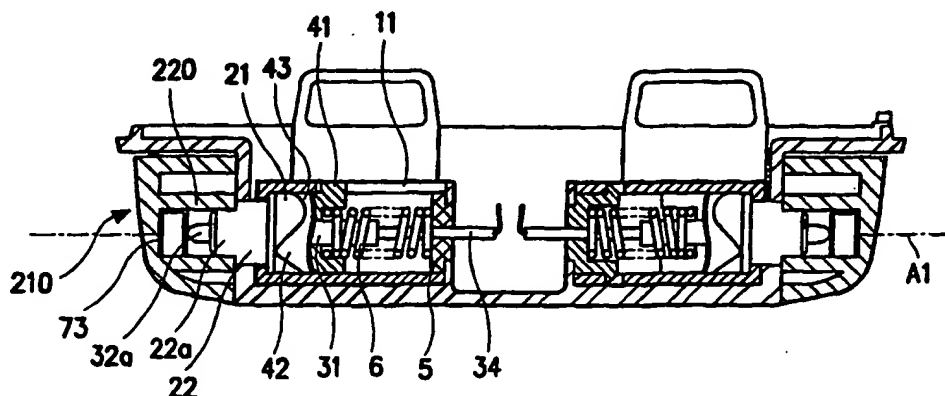
1997/15756	26 April 1997 (26.04.97)	KR
1997/15757	26 April 1997 (26.04.97)	KR

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BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,  
MC, NL, PT, SE).

## Published

*With international search report.**Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the  
claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of  
amendments.*

(54) Title: MICROPHONE CONNECTING DEVICE FOR FLIP TYPE PORTABLE TELEPHONE



## (57) Abstract

A device for electrically connecting a microphone mounted on a flip cover to an audio circuit of a telephone body. The flip cover is detachable from the telephone body when an excessive force is applied thereto. A hinge apparatus includes two hinge modules each including a hinge housing, a hinge shaft having a protrusion at an end and a shaft at another end, being assembled into the hinge housing; conductive means fixedly pressed into a through hole formed along an axis of the hinge shaft; a cam hinge having opposing protrusions and opposing indents formed alternately at one side, engaging with the hinge shaft, and a through hole formed along the axis of the hinge shaft; a hinge cover mounted so as to cover an end of the hinge housing, the hinge cover having a through hole formed along the axis of the hinge shaft; and a coil spring intervening between the cam hinge and the hinge cover to provide an elastic force. The flip cover includes a first connection terminal having a plane surface, a curved surface and a tension part, wherein the tension part maintains electrical contact with the conductive means; and a microphone mounted on the flip cover.

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MICROPHONE CONNECTING DEVICE  
FOR FLIP TYPE PORTABLE TELEPHONE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5           The present invention relates to a flip type portable telephone, and in particular, to a device for electrically connecting a microphone mounted on a flip cover to an audio circuit in a telephone body.

2. Description of the Related Art

10           Portable telephones can be widely divided into a bar type and a flip type. The flip type portable telephone has advantages over the bar type portable telephone including superior voice quality. The superior voice quality is afforded by the closer proximity of the microphone on the  
15 flip to the user's mouth. The improvement is more pronounced when the size of the telephone is reduced and the microphone in a bar-type phone moves further from the user's voice. A flip cover further acts to protect the phone buttons and prevents unintentional depression of the

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buttons.

A flip type portable telephone typically includes a telephone body, a flip cover, and a hinge mechanism for mechanically connecting the flip cover to the telephone  
5 body. The flip type portable telephone can be placed in a communication standby mode when the flip cover is closed and in a communication mode when it is opened. A microphone of the portable telephone may be disposed at a bottom of the telephone body or at the flip cover.

10 Miniaturization of the portable telephone is limited due to the need to maintain a distance between the microphone and the earpiece to approximately an average distance between the ear and mouth of the user. That is, in the portable telephone, the distance between a mouthpiece  
15 where the microphone is mounted and an earpiece where a speaker is mounted, should be 14cm or more. As the phone body reduces in length, the flip can be used to extend the length by mounting a microphone on the flip cover.

U.S. Patent No. 4,897,873, issued to Beutler, et. al.,  
20 proposes a foldable telephone having a flip element on which a ring element or a microphone is mounted by way of a multipurpose hinge apparatus. The flip cover of the telephone proposed by Beutler, et. al. is fixedly combined with the telephone body so that the flip cover is

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inseparable from the telephone body. If an excessive force is applied to the flip cover, the flip cover may be broken, rendering the telephone inoperable because the flip-mounted microphone is disconnected from the telephone.

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#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A flip-type telephone having a flip cover and a telephone body, comprising a hinge apparatus comprising: means for coupling the flip cover to the telephone body and for facilitating opening and closing of the flip cover relative to the telephone body; a hinge housing; a hinge shaft having a protrusion at an end and a shaft at another end, being assembled into said hinge housing; conductive means disposed in a through hole formed along an axis of said hinge shaft; a cam hinge for engaging with the hinge shaft, and a through hole formed along the axis of the hinge shaft; a hinge cover for covering an end of said hinge housing, said hinge cover having a through hole formed along the axis of the hinge shaft, through which an electric wire passes; and a coil spring interposed between the cam hinge and the hinge cover for biasing the cam hinge; wherein the flip cover includes a connection terminal having first and second end portions, the second end portion having tension means for maintaining electrical conductive contact with the conductive means of the hinge apparatus during the opening and closing of the flip cover; and a microphone mounted on the flip cover, being electrically connected to the

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connection terminal and an audio circuit in the telephone body.

Preferably, the conductive means comprises a cylinder, a conductive bar assembled into the cylinder, being movable  
5 in a lengthwise direction, and an elastic body installed in the cylinder, for biasing the conductive bar, wherein an end of said conductive bar is projected out of the hinge shaft.

Further, the conductive bar preferably comprises a small diameter part with an end being projected out of the  
10 cylinder, and a large diameter part installed in the cylinder.

A microphone connecting device for a flip type portable telephone according to a second aspect of the present invention includes a telephone body, a flip cover, and a  
15 hinge apparatus for coupling the flip cover to the telephone body, comprising a microphone mounted on the flip cover, first connection terminals attached to respective knuckles of the flip cover, the terminals being electrically connected to the microphone, and second connection terminals  
20 disposed at both sides of the telephone body, being connected to an audio circuit in the telephone body, wherein sliding surfaces of the first connection terminals contact with respective contact surfaces of the second connection terminals when the flip cover is opened from the telephone

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body, wherein the sliding surfaces are disconnected from the contact surfaces when the flip cover is closed to the telephone body, whereby the microphone is electrically connected to the audio circuit through the first connection terminals when the flip cover is opened.

Preferably, each of the first connection terminals comprises a planar surface, a curved surface, a sliding surface, and a hook surface. The knuckle preferably has an opening formed about its circumference, into which the sliding surface of the first connection terminal is inserted for fixing the first connection terminal to the knuckle.

A flip-type telephone according to another aspect of the present invention includes a flip cover coupled to a telephone body, comprising a microphone in the flip cover, an audio circuit in the telephone body, first mating means in the flip cover for mating with a second mating means in the telephone body wherein the first and second mating means each includes electrically conductive members for forming an electrical connection between said microphone and said audio circuit at least when said flip cover is opened relative to said telephone body, wherein at least one of said electrically conductive members includes elastic characteristics.

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## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above objects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail preferred embodiments thereof with reference to the attached  
5 drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a flip type portable telephone according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an exploded view illustrating elements of a  
10 hinge module according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view illustrating a state where the hinge module is assembled according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

15 FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a spring connector pin according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating how to assemble a connection terminal into a neck part of the flip  
20 cover according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a plan view illustrating a state where a microphone is mounted on the flip cover according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

25 FIGS. 7A and 7B are cross-sectional views of the flip cover, taken along line X1-X1 and Y1-Y1 of FIG. 6,

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respectively;

FIG. 8 is a partial perspective view illustrating how to assemble the flip cover into the telephone body according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

5        FIG. 9 is a plan view illustrating a state where the hinge module is assembled into the telephone body according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a cross-sectional view of the portable telephone, taken along line Z1-Z1 of FIG. 9;

10       FIG. 11 is a partial perspective view illustrating how to assemble a connection terminal into the flip cover according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 12 is a plan view illustrating a state where the connection terminal and the microphone are mounted on the  
15 flip cover according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view of the flip cover, taken along line X2-X2 of FIG. 12;

FIG. 14 is a plan view illustrating a state where the  
20 connection terminal is assembled into the telephone body according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 15 is a cross-sectional view, taken along line Y2-Y2 of FIG. 14;

FIG. 16 is a perspective view illustrating how to  
25 assemble the flip cover into the telephone body according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 17A is a cross-sectional view illustrating the

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microphone connecting device in case the flip cover is closed to the telephone body, according to the second embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 17B is a cross-sectional view illustrating the microphone connecting device in case the flip cover is open from the telephone body, according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the attached drawings. Like reference numerals denote the same components in the drawings, and description of known devices, techniques, and characteristics will be omitted if it is deemed to obscure the subject matter of the present invention.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a flip type portable telephone according to an embodiment of the present invention. Referring to FIG. 1, a portable telephone 300 has a flip cover 200. When the flip cover 200 is opened, the portable telephone 300 is in an off-hook state where the user can talk over the telephone. If the flip cover 200 is closed, the portable telephone 300 is in an on-hook state.

As illustrated, the flip type portable telephone 300 according to the present invention includes a telephone body

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100, the flip cover 200 detachably coupled onto the telephone body 100, and a hinge apparatus (not shown) installed within a receiving part 105 for maintaining an opening angle of the flip cover 200. In such manner, the  
5 hinge apparatus mechanically couples the flip cover 200 to the telephone body 100. The hinge also electrically connects a microphone 80 mounted on the flip cover 200 to a printed circuit board (PCB) in the telephone body 100.

The portable telephone 300 includes an antenna unit 101  
10 installed in an upper portion thereof, an earpiece 102 having a speaker, a display such as an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) unit 103 disposed at the lower portion of the earpiece 102, and a keypad 104 having a plurality of buttons or keys, which may be function keys and dial keys, disposed  
15 at the lower portion of the LCD unit 103. The microphone 80 is mounted on the flip cover 200, preferably on the outer portion thereof.

The flip cover 200 may have a label or sheet cover attached onto the case by laser melting. In consideration  
20 of the average distance (e.g., 14cm) between the mouth and ear of the human being, the microphone 80 is preferably mounted at the outer portion of the flip cover 200. In this illustrative embodiment, the microphone 80 is electrically connected to an audio circuit in the telephone body 100 by  
25 means of a contact structure in the receiving part 105. The

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contact structure for electrically connecting the microphone 80 to the audio circuit of the telephone body 100 will be describe in detail hereinbelow.

FIG. 2 is an exploded view illustrating elements of a  
5 microphone connecting device serving as a hinge apparatus for the flip type portable telephone according to the first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a hinge module of FIG. 2.

First, as illustrated in FIGs. 8 and 9, the hinge  
10 apparatus according to the present invention includes two hinge modules M1 and M2 installed in the receiving part 105 at the bottom of the telephone body 100. The hinge modules M1 and M2 have the same construction as shown in FIG. 2.

Referring to FIG. 2, the hinge module M1 includes a  
15 hinge housing 1, a hinge shaft 2 inserted into the hinge housing 1 along an axis A1, a spring connector pin 3 fixedly inserted into a through hole formed along the central axis A1 of the hinge shaft 2, a cam hinge 4 engaged with the hinge shaft 2, a hinge cover 5 for covering an end of the  
20 hinge housing 1, and a coil spring interposed between the cam hinge 4 and the hinge cover 5.

The hinge housing 1 has a planar upper surface 11 and a rounded lower surface 12, for ease of manufacture. An

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elongated guide slit 13 is formed in the upper surface 11 in a lengthwise direction (i.e., in the direction of the axis A1), and hooking grooves 14 are formed at both sides of the hinge housing 1. The hinge shaft 2 is insertable into  
5 the hinge housing 1 and has a protrusion 21 and a shaft 22 respectively at end portions thereof. An end portion 22a of the shaft 22 has a pair of opposite planar surfaces 22b and a pair of opposite rounded surfaces 22c, being formed alternately. That is, the end 22a of the shaft 22 preferably  
10 has two opposite plane surfaces 22b and two opposite rounded surfaces 22c. The end 22a of the shaft 22 has a shape corresponding to that of a hooking part of the flip cover 200.

In case the flip cover 200 is assembled into the end  
15 portion 22a of the shaft 22, the hinge shaft 2 rotates together with the flip cover 200 when opening and closing the flip cover 200. A through hole is formed along the axis of the hinge shaft 2, and the spring connector pin 3 is pressed into the through hole in such a manner that one and  
20 the other ends of the spring connector pin 3 are protruded out of the hinge shaft 2. That is, a small diameter part 32a of the spring connector pin 3 is protruded out at one end of the hinge shaft 2, and a cylinder 31 of the spring connector pin 3 is projected out at the other end of the  
25 hinge shaft 2. An electric wire 34 is drawn out from the end of the cylinder 31, and is preferably connected to the audio

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circuit in the telephone body 100. The construction of the spring connector pin 3 is further shown in FIG. 4.

Referring to FIGs. 2, and 3, the cam hinge 4 engaged with the hinge shaft 2 is inserted into the hinge housing 1 and has a guide protrusion 41 formed upward to be guided along the elongated guide slit 13, so that the cam hinge 4 can freely move forward and backward. Protrusions 42 and indents 43 are alternately formed at one end of the cam hinge 4. That is, the cam hinge 4 has a pair of the opposing protrusions 42 and a pair of the opposing indents 43 formed at one end thereof.

A through hole 44 is formed in the cam hinge 4 along the central axis A1 of the hinge shaft 2. That is, the through hole 44 is on the same axis as the spring connector pin 3. Here, the through hole 44 should have a diameter slightly larger than that of the spring connector pin 31, so that the hinge shaft 2 can rotate together with the flip cover 200, without hindrance of the cam hinge 4.

In addition, a hinge cover 5 is installed at the outermost end of the hinge housing 1, with the coil spring 6 intervening between the cam hinge 4 and the hinge cover 5. One end of the coil spring 6 is supported by the cam hinge 4 and the other end thereof is supported by the hinge cover 5. In this way, the coil spring 6 provides an elastic

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force to the cam hinge 4. The hinge cover 5 has a protrusion 51 to be guided along the elongated guide slit 13 and opposite hooks 52 to be inserted into the hooking grooves 14. A through hole 53 having a diameter larger than that of the electric wire 34 is formed along the same axis of the through hole 44, so that the hinge shaft 2 can rotate together with the flip cover 200, the spring connector pin 3, and the electric wire 34, without hindrance of the through hole 53.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the structure of the spring connector pin 3 according to the first embodiment of the present invention. Referring to FIG. 4, the spring connector pin 3 frictionally inserted into the hinge shaft 2 includes a cylinder 31, a conductive bar 32 which is disposed in the cylinder 31 to be movable in the lengthwise direction of the cylinder 31, and a coil spring 33 installed in the cylinder 31, for elastically supporting the conductive bar 32. The conductive bar 32 has a small diameter part 32a and a large diameter part 32b. The small diameter part 32a is rounded at an end thereof, and the large diameter part 32b has an end to which the electric wire 34 is connected. The cylinder 31 has a through hole 31a, formed at an end thereof, having a diameter slightly larger than that of the small diameter part 32a such that the small diameter part 32a can be projected out of the cylinder 31, and a through hole 31b, formed at the other end

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thereof, having a diameter larger than that of the electric wire 34. The conductive bar 32 is biased toward the left side by the elastic force of the coil spring 33.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the assembly of a first connection terminal 7 into a knuckle 210 of the flip cover 200 according to the first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 6 is a plan view illustrating a state where the first connection terminal 7 is installed in the flip cover 200 according to the first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 7A is a cross-sectional view taken along line X1-X1 of FIG. 6, and FIG. 7B is a cross-sectional view taken along line Y1-Y1 of FIG. 6.

Referring to FIG. 5, the flip cover 200 has a knuckle 210 formed at an end of a neck part 201. A hooking part 220 is formed in the knuckle 210, and a disassembly groove 211 is formed at the circumference of the knuckle 210. A groove 212 through which a first connection terminal 7 passes is formed at the neck part 201. The first connection terminal 7 is disposed between an electric wire drawn from the microphone 80 and the spring connector pin 3 pressed into the hinge shaft 2, electrically connecting therebetween. The first connection terminal 7 is assembled into a coupling part of the knuckle 210 in the arrow direction. An end of the first connection terminal 7 assembled into the knuckle 210 is connected to an electric wire drawn from the

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microphone 80 and the other end thereof contacts the small diameter part 32a of the spring connector pin 3. The first connection terminal 7 includes a planar surface 71 formed at a first portion, a curved surface 72 formed at around the middle, and a tension part 73 formed at a second portion. The first connection terminal 7 is made by bending a plate spring. The planar surface 71 has a hole 71a formed at the first portion thereof, to which the electric wire can be fixed, and is fixed to a planar surface of the flip cover 200. The curved surface 72 includes elastic characteristics. The curved surface 72 is preferably inserted between the hooking part 220 and the knuckle 210 and is held in place by the biased elastic force. Further, the tension part 73 is formed with two sides bent to face each other, and one of the both sides has a through hole into which the end of the small diameter part 32a can be inserted. The tension part 73 is installed in the hooking part 220.

Referring to FIGs. 6, 7A, and 7B, the microphone 80 is preferably installed at an outer portion of the flip cover 200 to reach the average distance between the mouth and ear of a human being. The microphone 80 is electrically connected to the planar surface 71 of the first connection terminal 7 via the electric wire 81 drawn therefrom. The electric wire 81 may be secured to the flip cover 200 in known methods, including using an adhesive tape or embedding it in the flip cover 200.

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FIG. 8 is a perspective view illustrating the assembly of the flip cover 200 into the telephone body 100 according to the first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 9 is a plane view illustrating a state where the hinge module M1  
5 is assembled into the telephone body 100 according to the first embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 10 is a cross-sectional view taken along line Z1-Z1 of FIG. 9.

Referring to Fig. 8, when the hinge modules M1 and M2 are installed in the receiving part 105, the end 22a of the  
10 hinge shaft 2 and the small diameter part 32a of the spring connector pin 3 are respectively projected out of the receiving part 105 formed at the bottom of the telephone body 100. Further, the first connection terminal 7 is visibly disposed at the knuckle 210 of the flip cover 200.  
15 The flip cover 200 is readily detachable from the telephone body 100, particularly when an excessive force is applied thereto. Accordingly, even in case the flip cover 200 is forcibly detached from the telephone body 100, the excessive force is not transferred to the neck part 201 so that the  
20 flip cover 200 cannot be damaged. To assemble the flip cover 200 into the telephone body 100, the user forcibly presses the small diameter part 32a and inserts the small diameter part 32a into the hooking part 220.

The mechanism involved in the opening/closing  
25 operations of the flip cover 200 can be more readily

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understood with reference to FIGs. 9 and 10. When the user opens the flip cover 200 to make a phone call, the end 22a of the hinge shaft 2 rotates together with the flip cover 200 by the rotation angle of the flip cover 200. As the  
5 hinge shaft 2 rotates, the cam hinge 4 moves backward by the sliding contact with the protrusion 21 of the hinge shaft 2, and then smoothly moves forward when the protrusion 21 reaches the peak of the protrusion 42. Rotation of the flip cover 200 stops at a position where the protrusion 21 of the  
10 hinge shaft 2 is engaged again with the indent 43 of the cam hinge 4, maintaining the opening angle for the communication.

One tension part 73 of the first connection terminal  
7 maintains a surface contact with the small diameter part  
15 32a of the spring connector pin 3. The small diameter part 32a with the end having the curved surface has a good contact feature. Further, since the tension part 73 has elastic characteristics and the small diameter part 32a is also elastically biased by the two coil springs 6 and 33,  
20 an electrical contact is maintained. With rotation of the flip cover 200, the hinge shaft 2 rotates together with the spring connector pin 3 to maintain contact between the small diameter part 32a and the tension part 73.

Accordingly, an electric connection between the  
25 microphone 80 and the telephone body 100 is made by

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connecting a wire 81 from microphone 80 to the planar surface 71 of the first connection terminal 7, which is in turn electrically connected to the conductive bar 32 via the tension part 73 of the connection terminal 7 and the small diameter part 32a of the conductive bar 32. The conductive bar 32 is connected to an audio circuit of the telephone body 100 via the electric wire 34. Further, the flip cover 200 is detachable from the telephone body 100. If the flip cover 200 is detached from the telephone body 100, such as by an external impact, the user can simply reinstall the flip cover 200 into the telephone body 100.

A plastic sheet or a sliding cover may be used for covering the microphone 80 and the planar surface 71 of the first connection terminal 7, which can be exposed at the inner surface of the flip cover 200.

FIG. 11 is a perspective view illustrating a second embodiment according to the present invention, wherein a second connection terminal 90 is fitted into the knuckle 210 of the flip cover 200. FIG. 12 is a plan view illustrating a state where the second connection terminal 90 is installed in the flip cover 200 according to the second embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view taken along line X2-X2 of FIG. 12.

As illustrated in FIGs. 11 to 13, the microphone

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connecting device attached to the flip cover 200 according to the second embodiment of the present invention has the second connection terminal 90 installed in the flip cover 200 and a third connection terminal 95 installed in the telephone body 100. When the flip cover 200 is opened, the two connection terminals 90 and 95 contact each other. Similarly, the microphone 80 is installed in the flip cover 200. The electric wire 81 of the microphone 80 is electrically connected to the second connection terminal 90. Meantime, the third connection terminal 95 (see FIGs. 14 and 15) connected to the printed circuit board (not shown) is installed in the telephone body 100, at a position corresponding to the second connection terminal 90. Here, the second and third connection terminals 90 and 95 make contact with each other, when the flip cover is opened.

As illustrated in FIGs. 11 to 13, the flip cover 200 has the neck part 201 extending therefrom and the knuckle 210 in turn extending from the neck part 201. The flip cover 200 is detachable from the telephone body 100. Further, the knuckle 210 has the hooking part 220 formed therein. The second connection terminal 90 is disposed between knuckle 210 and the hooking part 220 in the arrow direction. A guide groove 214 is formed at a specific position on the circumference of the knuckle 210, and has an opening 215 through which a part of the second connection terminal 90 is to be projected. The hooking part 220 has the

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disassembly groove 221, and the groove 212, formed in the vicinity of the neck part 201, into which the second connection terminal 90 is to be inserted.

The second connection terminal 90 according to the  
5 second embodiment of the present invention has a planar surface 91, a curved surface 92, and a sliding surface 93. The planar surface 91 is electrically connected to the microphone 80 via the electric wire 81, the curved surface 92 is tightly inserted between the knuckle 210 and the  
10 hooking part 220, and the sliding surface 93 is inserted into the opening 215 formed at the circumference of the knuckle 210, protruding therethrough. An end portion 94 of the second connection terminal 90 is formed such that the sliding surface 93 is trapped into the opening 215. The  
15 second connection terminal 90, having the elastic force at the curved surface 92, makes a close contact with the knuckle 210 and the hooking part 220. The guide groove 214 formed at the circumference of the knuckle 210 guides the movement of the third connection terminal 95, when opening  
20 the flip cover 200.

FIG. 14 is a plan view illustrating a state where the third connection terminal 95 is installed in the telephone body 100 according to the second embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 15 is a cross-sectional view taken along  
25 line Y2-Y2 of FIG. 14. As illustrated in FIGs. 14 and 15,

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the first and second hinge modules M1 and M2 are installed at both sides of the receiving part 105 positioned at the bottom of the telephone body 100, and the third connection terminal 95 is made by bending a conductive elastic material in the shape of a bar. The third connection terminal 95 has a plane surface 96, a contact surface 97, and a hooking surface 98. The plane surface 96 of the third connection terminal 95 is fixed to the main printed circuit board 130 of the telephone body 100, thereby to attach the flip cover 200 to the telephone body 100 and connect the microphone 80 to the audio circuit. The contact surface 97 of which the peak juts into a rotation surface 100 of the telephone body 100, contacts the second connection terminal 90, when opening the flip cover 200. The hooking surface 98 restrains the movement of the contact surface 97 to prevent an excessive jutting out of the contact surface 97. The third connection terminal 95 also has the elastic force.

FIG. 16 is a perspective view illustrating how to assemble the flip cover 200 into the telephone body 100 according to the second embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 17A is a cross-sectional view illustrating the microphone connecting device in which the flip cover 200 is closed, and FIG. 17B is a cross-sectional view illustrating the microphone connecting device in which the flip cover 200 is opened from the telephone body 100.

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Referring to FIGs. 16, 17A, and 17B, the end portion 22a of the hinge shaft 2 is forcedly inserted into the hooking part 220 of the flip cover 200. As illustrated in FIG. 17A, when the flip cover 200 is in the close standby position at the angle of about zero degree, the sliding surface 93 of the second connection terminal 90 is separated from the contact surface 97 of the third connection terminal 95. However, as illustrated in FIG. 7B, when the flip cover 200 is in the open communication position at about 135 degrees, the sliding surface 93 moves along the rotation surface 110, making a surface contact with it, and at the same time, the contact surface 97 moves along the guide groove 214, making a surface contact with it. Consequently, the second connection terminal 90 contacts with the third connection terminal 95, thereby connecting the microphone 80 to the printed circuit board of the telephone body 100. The contact between the second and third connection terminals 90 and 95 is constantly maintained by means of the elastic force.

Accordingly, when the flip cover 200 is opened, the microphone 80 is connected to the second connection terminal 90 via the electric wire 81. The sliding surface 93 of the second connection terminal contacts with the contact surface 97 of the third connection terminal 95. The contact surface 97 is connected to the audio circuit in the printed circuit board via the planar surface 96. Since the sliding surface

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93 and the contact surface 97 both have elastic characteristics, the contact therebetween can be maintained. Further, even in case of an external impact, the contact can be maintained.

5           If the flip cover 200 is closed, the sliding surface 93 is separated from the contact surface 97, disconnecting the microphone 80 from the audio circuit of the telephone body 100.

Advantageously, when a strong impact or an excessive  
10   force is applied to the flip cover 200, the flip cover 200 is detached. Then, the user can readily reassemble the flip cover 200 into the telephone body 100.

While the invention has been shown and described with reference to a certain preferred embodiment thereof, it will  
15   be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A flip-type telephone having a flip cover and a telephone body, comprising:

a hinge apparatus comprising:

5 means for coupling said flip cover to said telephone body and for facilitating opening and closing of said flip cover relative to said telephone body;

a hinge housing;

a hinge shaft having a protrusion at an end and  
10 a shaft at another end, being assembled into said hinge housing;

conductive means disposed in a through hole formed along an axis of said hinge shaft;

a cam hinge for engaging with the hinge shaft, and  
15 a through hole formed along the axis of the hinge shaft;

a hinge cover for covering an end of said hinge housing, said hinge cover having a through hole formed along the axis of the hinge shaft, through which an electric wire passes; and

20 a coil spring interposed between said cam hinge and said hinge cover for biasing said cam hinge; and

said flip cover including:

a connection terminal having first and second end portions, said second end portion having tension means for  
25 maintaining electrical conductive contact with said conductive means of said hinge apparatus during said

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opening and closing of said flip cover; and

a microphone mounted on the flip cover, being electrically connected to said connection terminal, and an audio circuit in the telephone body.

5           2. The flip-type telephone as claimed in claim 1, wherein said conductive means comprises:

a cylinder;

a conductive bar assembled into the cylinder, being movable in a lengthwise direction; and

10           an elastic body installed in the cylinder, for biasing said conductive bar, wherein an end of said conductive bar is projected out of said hinge shaft.

3. The microphone connecting device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said elastic body is a coil spring.

15           4. The flip-type telephone as claimed in claim 2, wherein said conductive bar comprises:

a small diameter part with an end being projected out of the cylinder; and

a large diameter part installed in the cylinder.

20           5. The flip-type telephone as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tension means includes opposing surfaces bent in a transverse direction and having elastic characteristics.

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6. The flip-type telephone as claimed in claim 1, wherein said cam hinge includes opposing protrusions and opposing indents for facilitating movement of said flip cover relative to said telephone body to a fixed position.

5        7. The flip-type telephone as claimed in claim 1, wherein a diameter of said cylinder is smaller than a diameter of the through hole formed in the cam hinge.

8. A microphone connecting device for a flip type portable telephone having a telephone body, a flip cover,  
10 and a hinge apparatus for coupling the flip cover to the telephone body, comprising:

a microphone mounted on the flip cover;

first connection terminals attached to respective knuckles of said flip cover, said terminals being  
15 electrically connected to the microphone; and

second connection terminals disposed at both sides of the telephone body, being connected to an audio circuit in the telephone body, wherein sliding surfaces of said first connection terminals contact with respective contact  
20 surfaces of said second connection terminals when the flip cover is opened from the telephone body, wherein the sliding surfaces are disconnected from the contact surfaces when the flip cover is closed to the telephone body, whereby the microphone is electrically connected to the audio circuit  
25 through the first connection terminals when the flip cover

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is opened.

9. The microphone connecting device as claimed in claim 8, wherein each of said first connection terminals comprises a planar surface, a curved surface, a sliding surface, and a hook surface.

10. The microphone connecting device as claimed in claim 8, wherein said knuckle has an opening formed about its circumference, into which the sliding surface of the first connection terminal is inserted for fixing the first connection terminal to the knuckle.

11. The microphone connecting device as claimed in claim 8, wherein each of said second connection terminals comprises a planar surface, the contact surface, and a hook surface, wherein said contact surface is projected out of a rotation surface of the telephone body.

12. The microphone connecting device as claimed in claim 8, wherein said knuckle has a guide groove formed at its circumference for guiding the second connection terminal.

13. A flip-type telephone having a flip cover coupled to a telephone body, comprising:  
a microphone in said flip cover;

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an audio circuit in said telephone body;

first mating means in said flip cover for mating with  
second mating means in said telephone body wherein said  
first and second mating means each includes electrically  
5 conductive members for forming an electrical connection  
between said microphone and said audio circuit at least when  
said flip cover is opened relative to said telephone body,  
wherein at least one of said electrically conductive members  
includes elastic characteristics.

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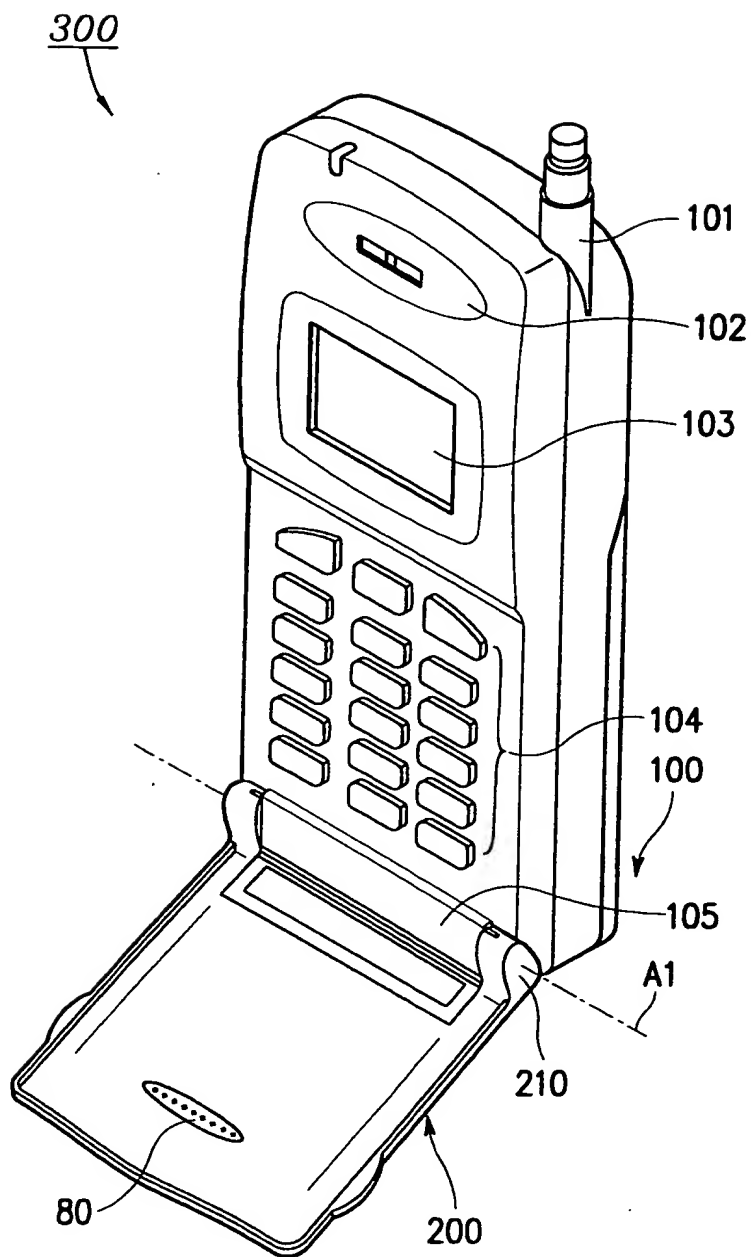


FIG. 1

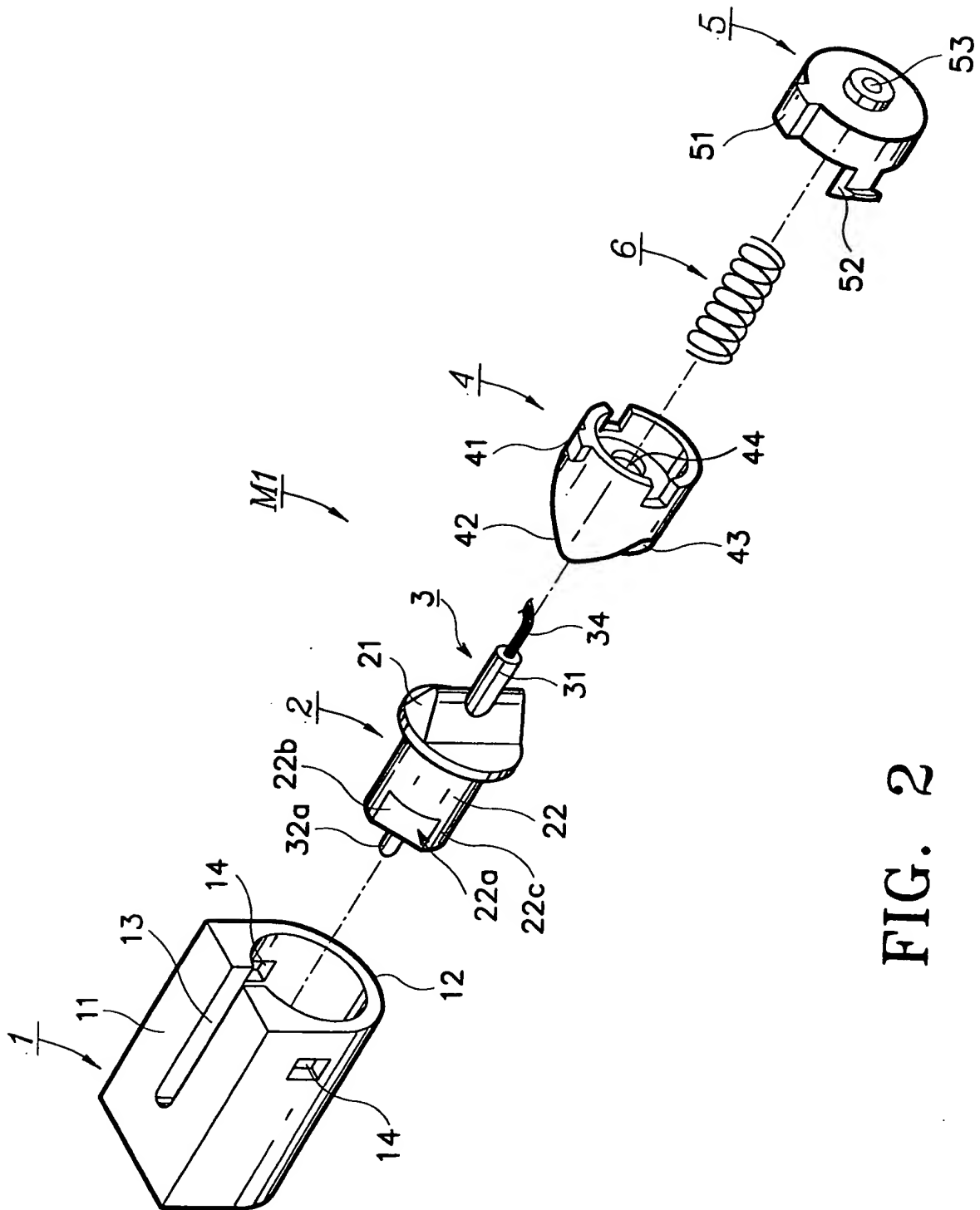


FIG. 2

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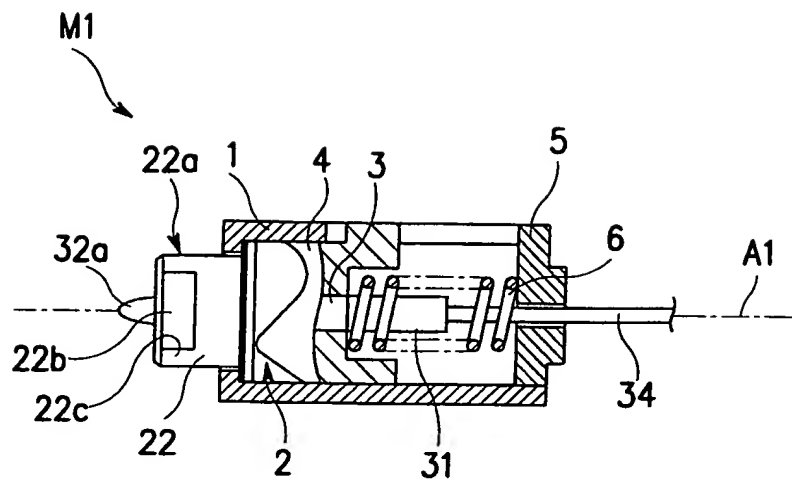


FIG. 3

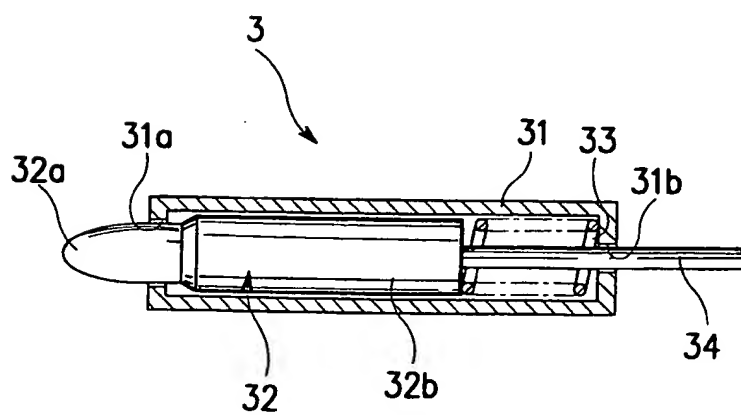


FIG. 4

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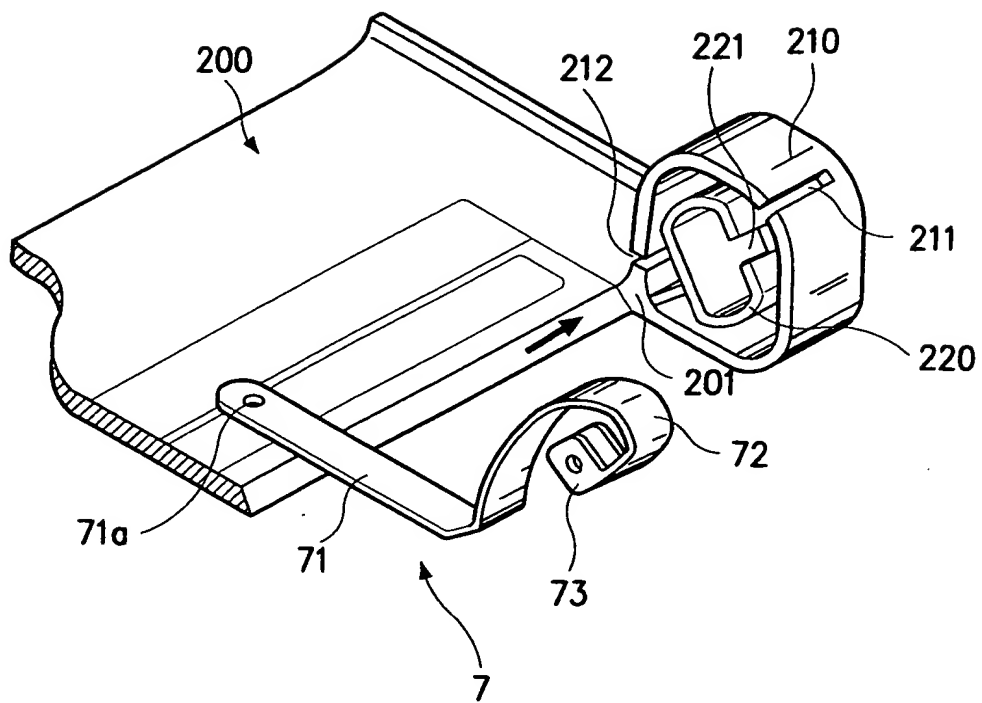


FIG. 5

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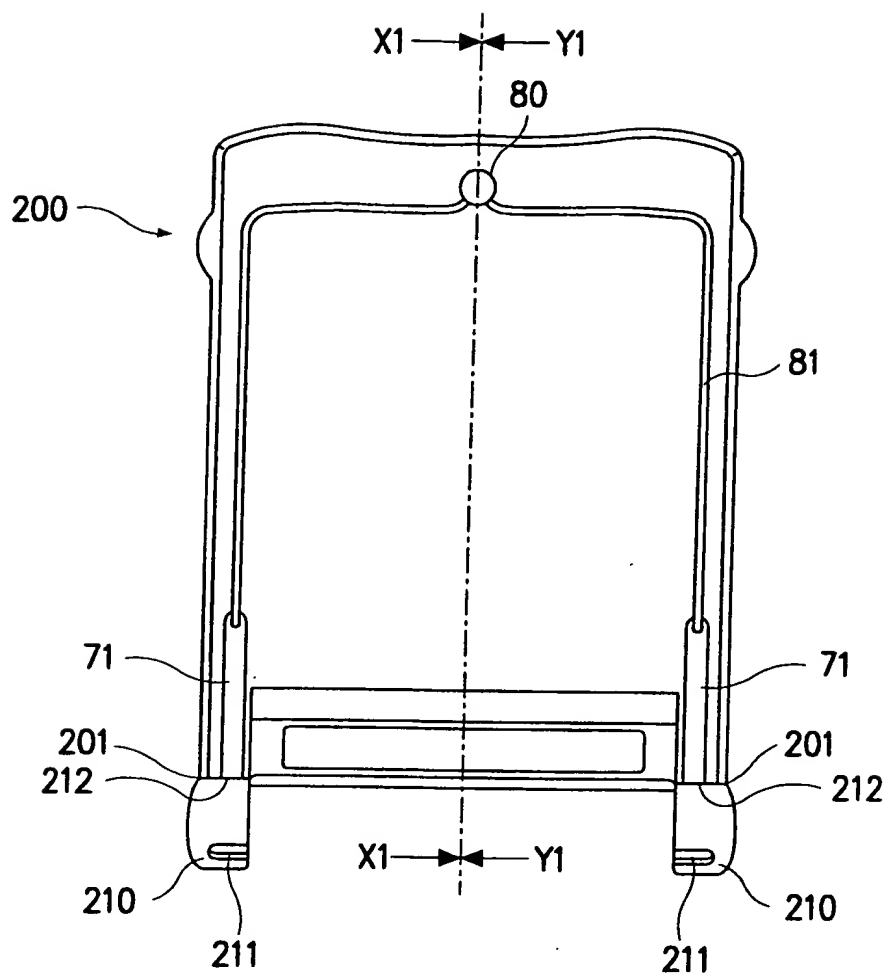


FIG. 6

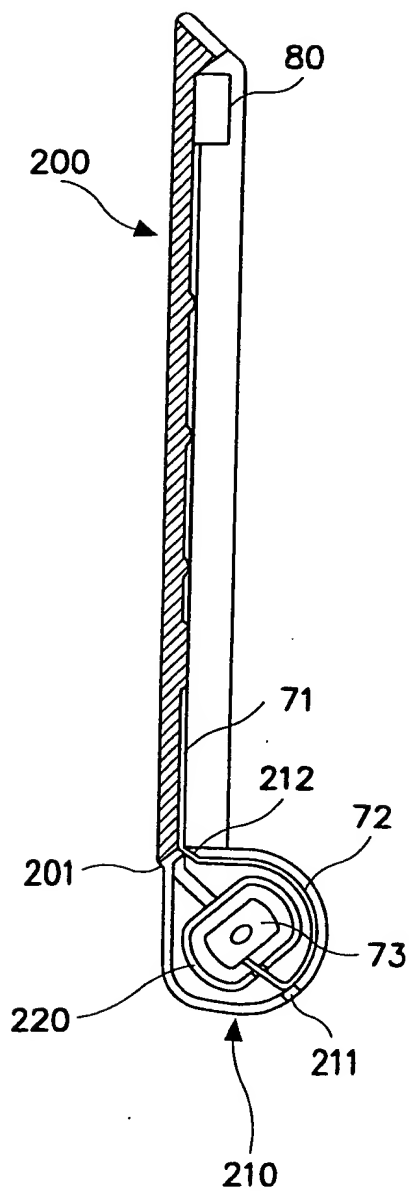


FIG. 7a

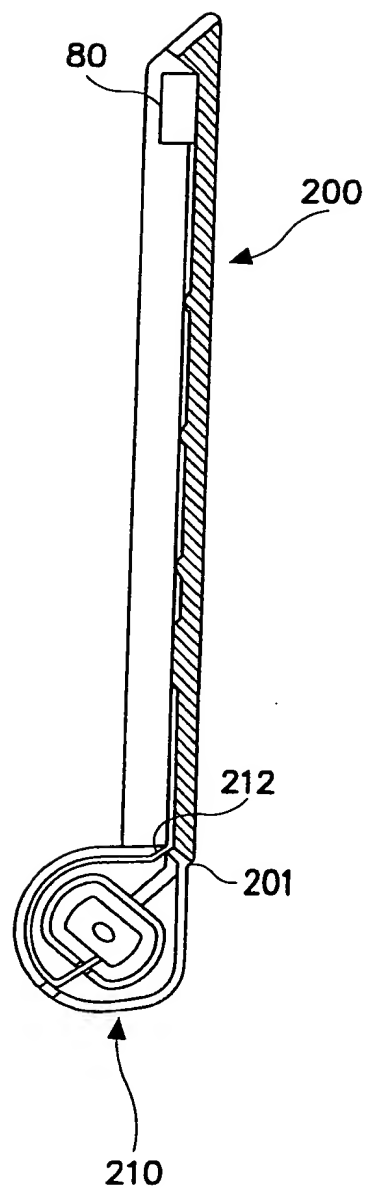


FIG. 7b

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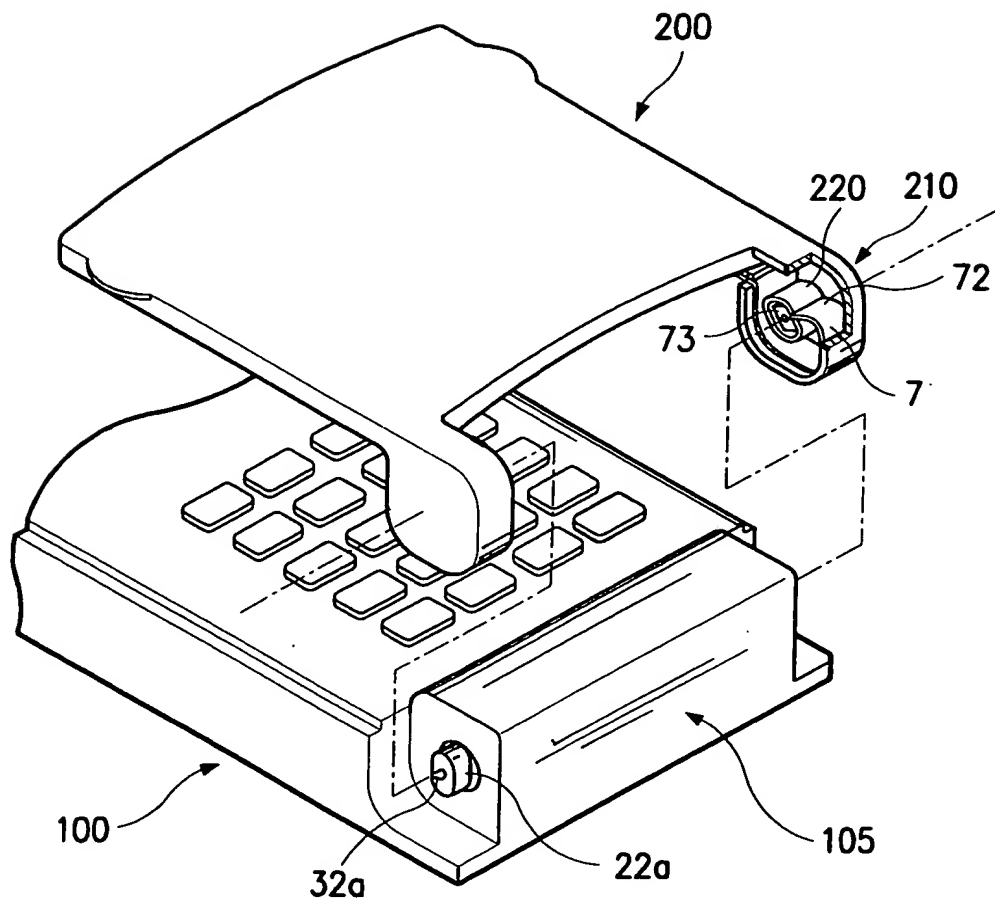


FIG. 8

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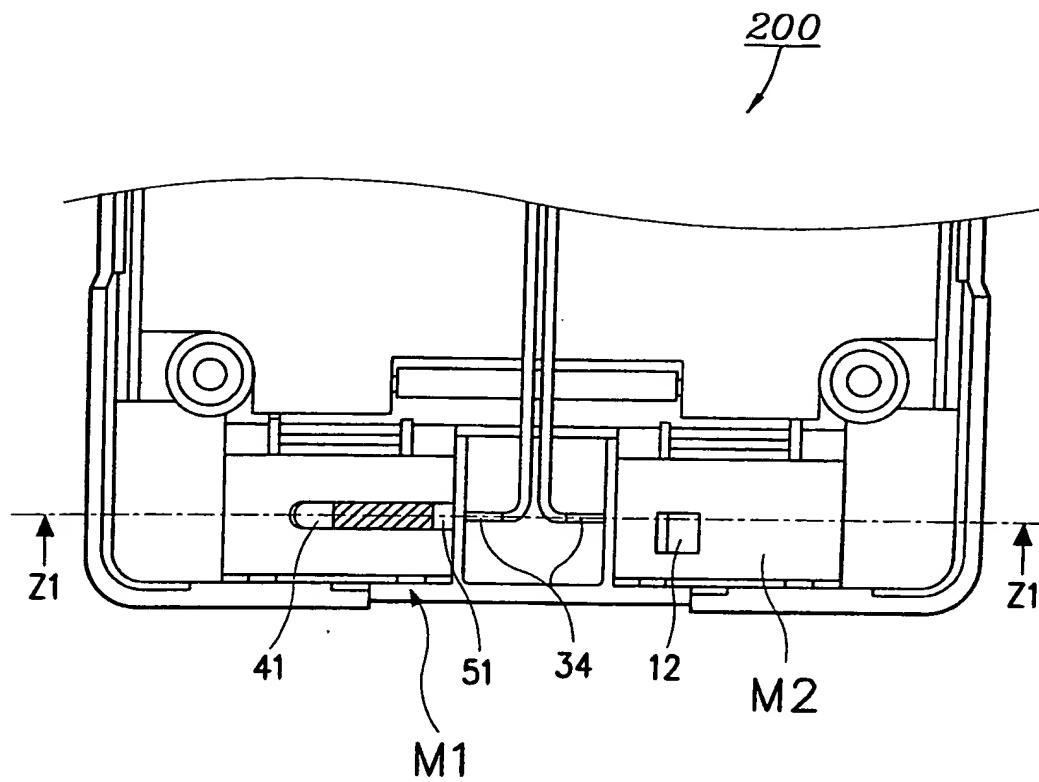


FIG. 9

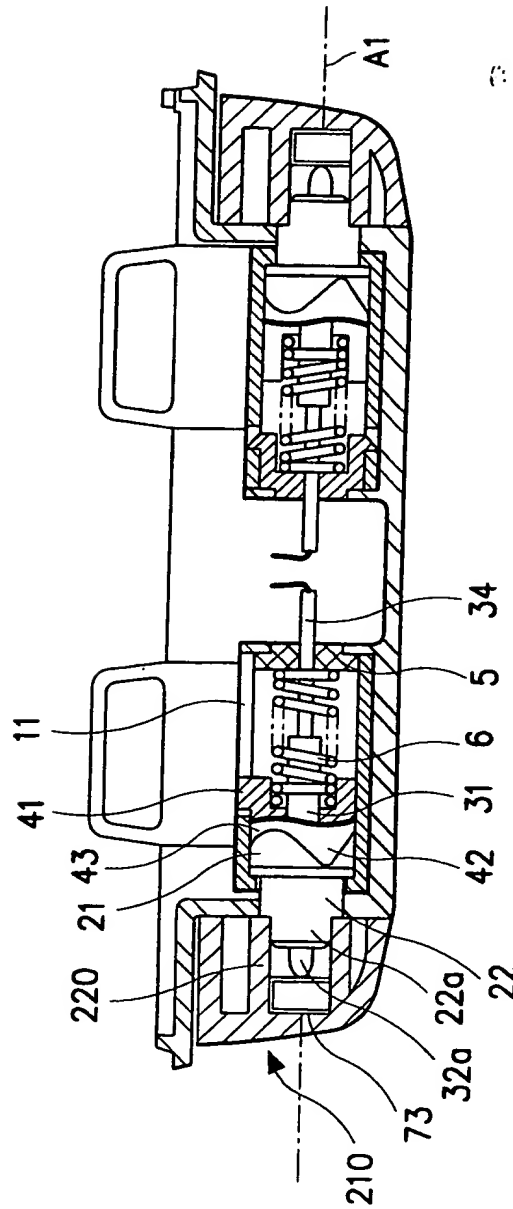


FIG. 10

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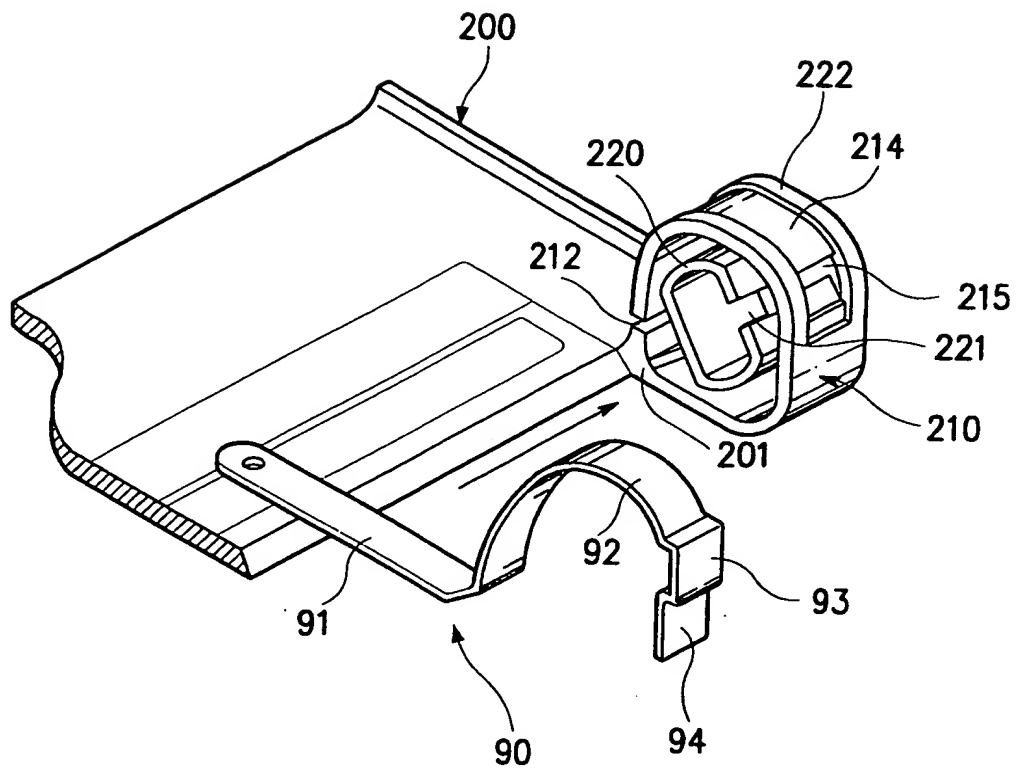


FIG. 11

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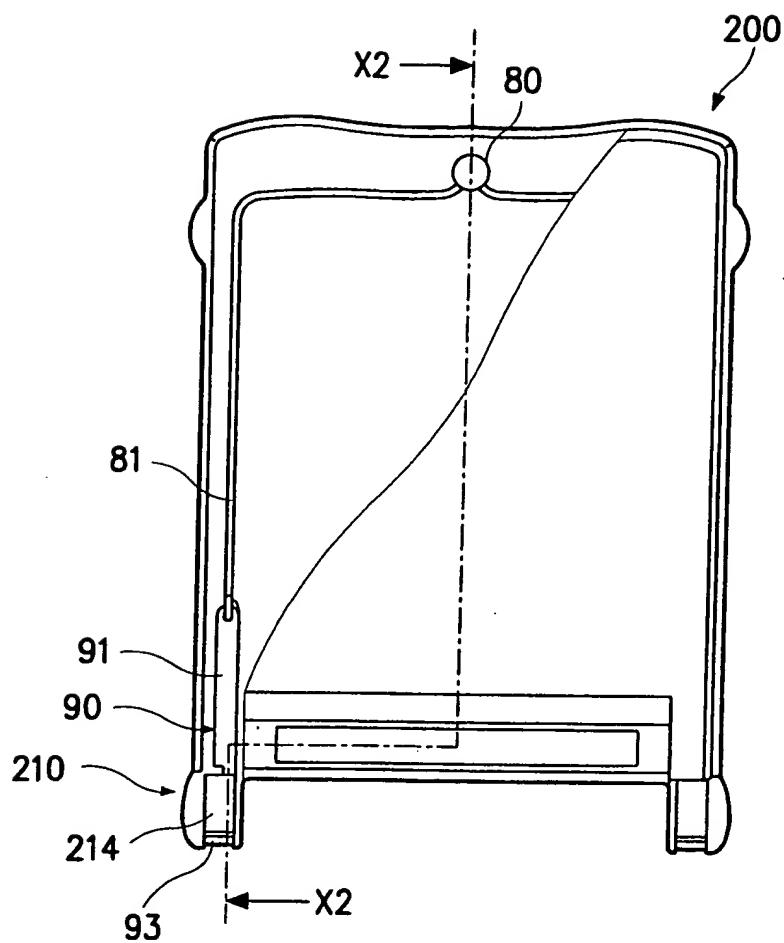


FIG. 12

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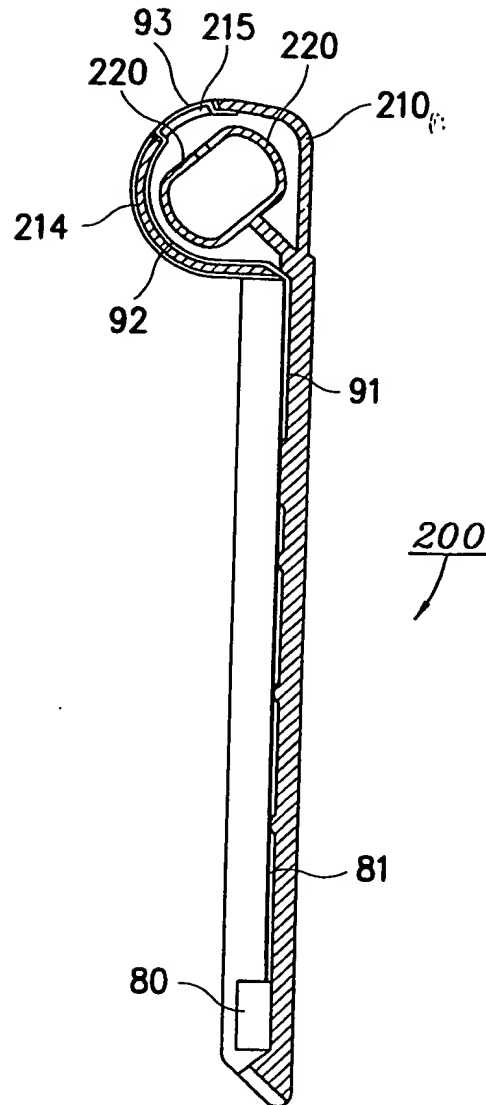


FIG. 13

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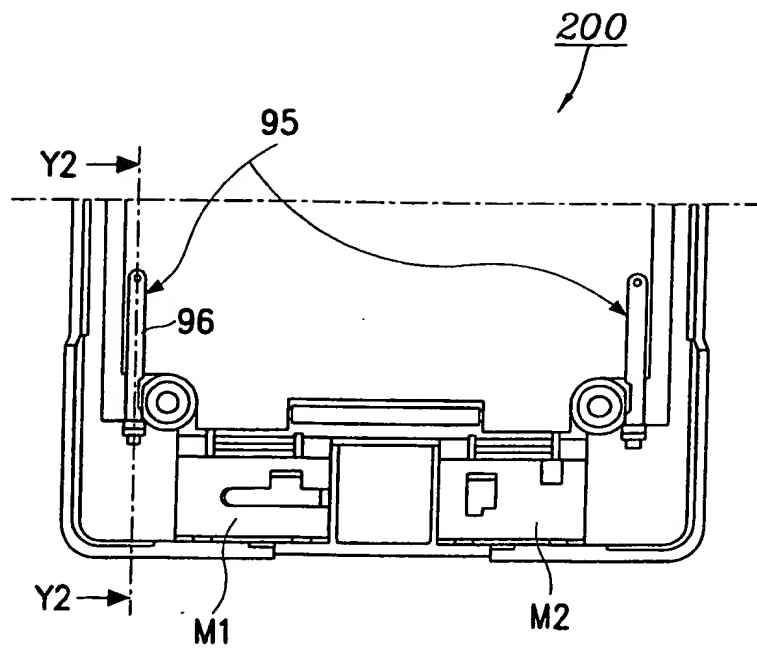


FIG. 14

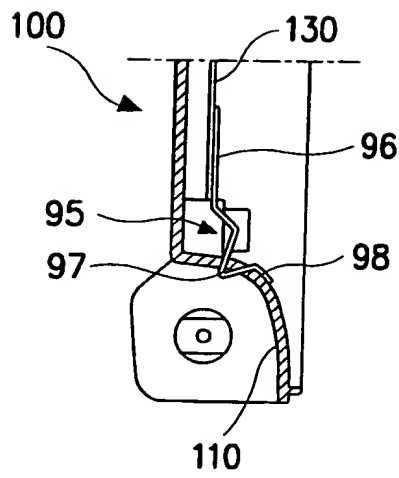


FIG. 15

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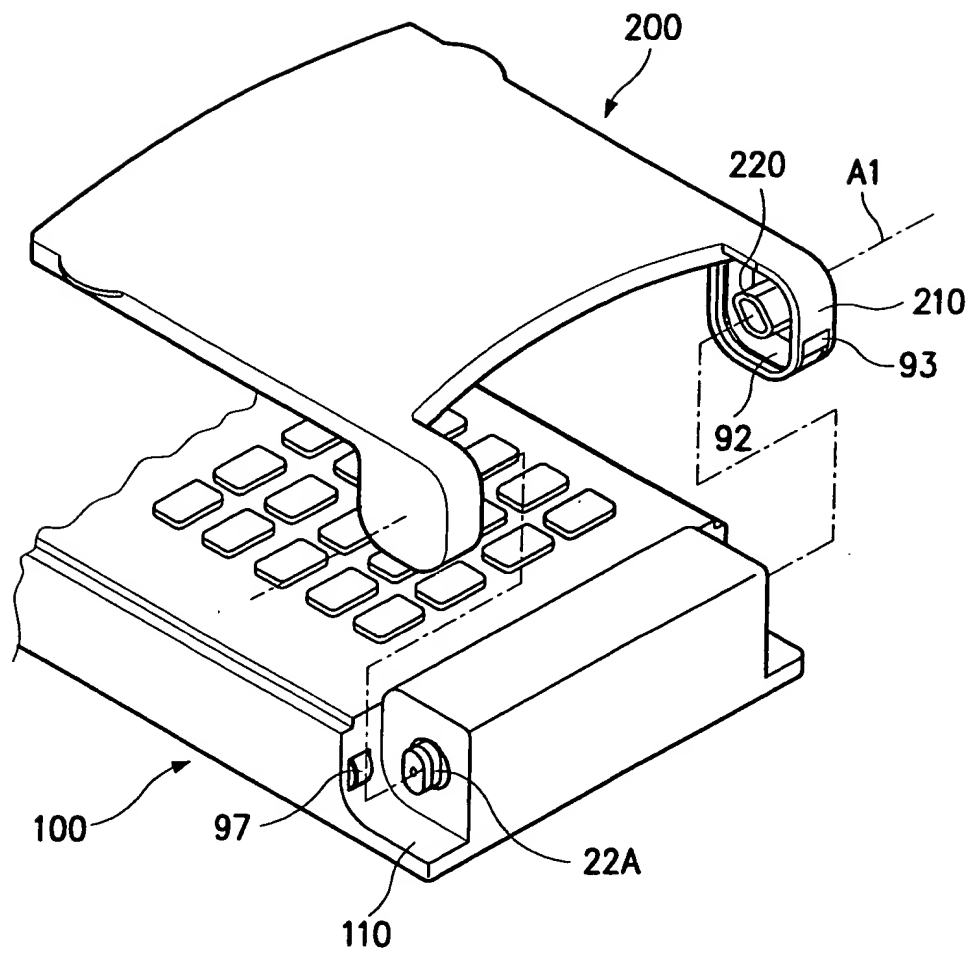


FIG. 16

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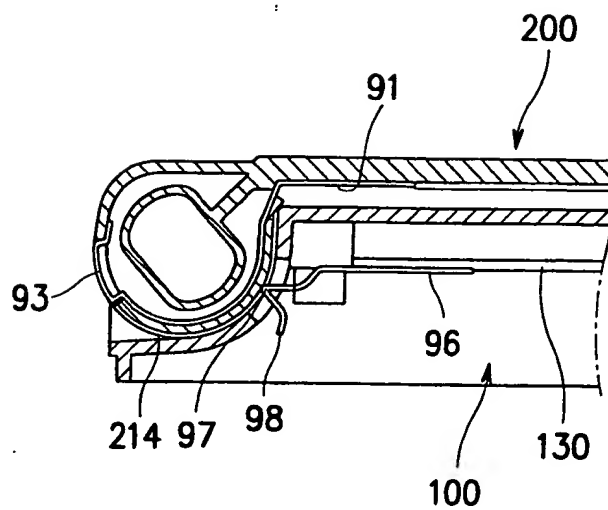


FIG. 17a

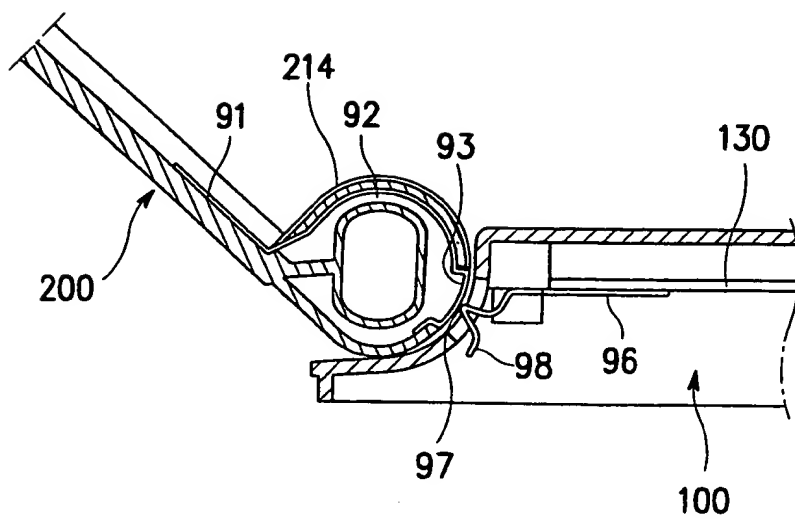


FIG. 17b

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/KR 98/00102

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC<sup>6</sup>: H 04 M 1/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC<sup>6</sup>: H 04 M; E 05 D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

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## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5 384 844 A (RYDBECK) 24 January 1995 (24.01.95), abstract; column 1, lines 23-38; column 2, lines 56-68; column 4, lines 7-42; fig.11,12.	1,8,13
A	EP 0 765 063 A2 (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.) 26 March 1997 (26.03.97), column 1, line 18 - column 2, line 2; column 4, line 16 - column 7, line 19; fig.1-8.	1,3,8,13
A	US 4 897 873 A (BEUTLER et al.) 30 January 1990 (30.01.90), column 1, lines 6-57; column 2, line 34 - column 4, line 15; fig.1-7 (cited in the application).	1,8,13
A	US 5 615 259 A (GILBERT) 25 March 1997 (25.03.97), abstract; column 1, lines 25-33; column 2, line 56 - column 4, line 24; fig.5.	1,8,13
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☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☒ See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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Date of mailing of the international search report

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/KR 98/00102

In Recherchenbericht angeführtes Patentedokument Patent document cited in search report Document de brevet cité dans le rapport de recherche		Datum der Veröffentlichung Publication date Date de publication	Mitglied(er) der Patentfamilie Patent family member(s) Membre(s) de la famille de brevets	Datum der Veröffentlichung Publication date Date de publication
US A	5384844	24-01-95	keine - none - rien	
EP A2	765063		AU A1 65694/96 CA AA 2185835 CN A 1159136 JP A2 9130462 US A 5697124	27-03-97 20-03-97 10-09-97 16-05-97 16-12-97
US A	4897873	30-01-90	AT E 123609 AU A1 44103/89 AU B2 624437 BR A 8907149 CA AA 2000264 DE C0 68922961 DE T2 68922961 DK A 1598/90 DK A0 1598/90 EP A2 367610 EP A3 367610 EP B1 367610 ES T3 2072909 FI A0 903360 GB A0 8924774 GB A1 2224538 GB B2 2224538 GR T3 3017254 HK A 1067/95 HU B 206171 IE E 66719 JP A2 2159159 JP B4 5044216 KR B1 9309847 MX B 166593 NO A 902874 NO A0 902874 RU C1 2085049 WO A1 9005421	15-06-95 28-05-90 11-06-92 26-02-91 04-05-90 13-07-95 08-02-96 03-07-90 03-07-90 09-05-90 05-06-91 07-06-91 01-08-90 04-07-90 20-12-89 09-05-90 25-11-90 30-11-90 07-07-95 28-08-90 24-01-96 19-06-90 05-07-90 12-10-90 20-01-90 28-06-90 28-06-90 20-07-97 17-05-90
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